



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

trict," 1884; "Cambrian Faunas of North America," 1885 and 1886; "The Fauna of the Lower Cambrian, or Olenellus, Zone," 1890; "Correlation of Cambrian Formations," 1891; "Algonkian Rocks of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado," 1895.

Honorary Curator, Department of Paleontology of the U. S. National Museum, 1892-1897, and since 1898; from January, 1897, to July, 1898, at head of U. S. National Museum, with title of Acting Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; Secretary of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1902, and since. Received the degree LL.D. from Hamilton College, 1897; University of Chicago, 1901; Johns Hopkins University, 1902; University of Pennsylvania, 1903.

---

NOVEMBER 21.

The President, SAMUEL G. DIXON, M.D., in the chair.

Thirty-eight persons present.

The deaths of the following persons were announced:

Albert von Richtofen, a Correspondent, October 29, 1905; Albert von K  lliker, a Correspondent, November 3, 1905; George R. Morehouse, M.D., a member, November 12, 1905; Allen Shryock, a member, November 12, 1905.

*Behavior of Sea Anemones.*—DR. H. S. JENNINGS gave an account of studies on the behavior of sea anemones, made at the Tortugas Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution. Special attention was given to the modifiability of behavior. The speaker showed that these low organisms by no means always react in the same way to the same external conditions. On the contrary, their reactions are modifiable from a variety of causes. Changes in the internal physiological processes, former stimuli that have affected the animal, former reactions performed by the animal, and a number of other factors, all assist in determining the present action of the organism. There is a clearly marked tendency, in some cases, to repeat an action in the way it has been performed before. These various factors give a high degree of complexity and adaptiveness to the behavior of even these low animals.

C. H. Smyth, Jr., was elected a member.

The following were ordered to be printed:—